

# Middlebury Register.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1871.

## Who Pay the Taxes?

Appropos of the discussions and revelations on the subject of municipal expenditures and local taxation, now made the specialty of newspaper and conversational gossip all about us, some of our friends in this and other towns have requested us to give them a little light on the principles of valuation and assessment in their own locality. Commencing at home, as Charity is said to do, we present a few specimen figures taken from the records, and submit each for himself to make deductions and inferences.

S. B. Rockwell pays taxes on \$8,995, and if he is worth \$75,000, he pays taxes on about 12 per cent. of it.

John W. Martin's assessment is \$2,072. If he is worth \$60,000, he is taxed on about 5 per cent. of the value of his property.

William Kyle's assessment for the purposes of taxation is \$1,035, and if we suppose his whole property to be \$3,000, he is taxed on about 34 per cent. of it.

William Giotte, laborer, perhaps possessing a property of \$800, is taxed on \$425, something more than 50 per cent.

George C. Chapman's list is.....\$200

Patrick Carney's.....425

T. M. Chapman.....\$200

J. H. McWhirter.....425

C. P. Chapman.....\$200

Col. A. N. Tracy.....\$300

Jasper Dunn.....600

William Slade.....\$200

Charles Bruen.....525

James M. Slade, Jr.....\$200

James Meekin.....500

Myron Langworthy.....\$855

Prince King.....1,291

James M. Slade.....\$2,300

Miss Emily Starr.....3,000

Langworthy & Co.....\$400

Register Printing Co.....4,000

Langworthy & Bond.....\$1,500

Twitchell & Buttolph.....3,000

Chapman Brothers.....\$350

Earl & Clay.....\$3,500

As an illustration of the valuation of real estate:

Frank Lucia has two houses and lots, the estimated value of which is \$4,200; set in the list \$700, 16.23 per cent.

James Meekin's house, worth \$400, is listed at \$200, 50 per cent.

James M. Slade's residence listed at \$800, about 20 per cent. of its value.

William Duncan's house for which he paid \$400, is listed at \$250, or 62 1/2 per cent. of its cost.

Dwelling house of Mrs. Rockwell, in the list at \$500, about 17 per cent. of its cost.

James McWhirter's house, \$425, or about 43 per cent. of its cost.

John O'Connor's house is in the list at \$350. David Piper's \$850.

J. W. Lore's vacant lot, not assessed.

Nonan & Williamson's vacant lot \$125.

H. F. Hayden's farm of fifty acres with valuable house and several barns, assessed at \$1,900 or \$38 per acre.

T. M. McLeod's five acres without buildings, and twice the distance from the post office assessed \$100 per acre.

Myron Langworthy's house and lot assessed at \$700. Nelson Lawrence's lot assessed at \$700.

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missing purposes the water will be carried in ditches. The tunnel through the Sierra Nevada will be from three to five miles in length, and will be used jointly by the Central Pacific Railroad and the Water Company. It will do away with the railway snow-sheds, shorten the railway route over the mountains by several miles, and carry the trains through the winter temperature than they have as yet been accustomed to. The elevation will be reduced by 1,000 feet, at the lowest estimate. The quarries will be ready by the 1st of September, when work will be commenced and prosecuted day and night until completed. Taken in all its surroundings, the *Bulletin* says, the work is a stupendous one, and if successfully carried out will be one more testimonial of the abilities of Col. von Schmidt as an engineer.

## Extraordinary Affair at Sing Sing.

### ESCAPE OF TWENTY PRISONERS.

An extraordinary affair occurred at Sing Sing prison on Wednesday. At a quarter before twelve a tug boat, having a canal boat in tow, and going North, was observed approaching the prison dock with considerable rapidity. The guard warned the pilot to keep off and the warning was heeded apparently; notwithstanding the steamer glided close to the pier, immediately twelve convicts, as if understanding the whole movement, made a rush from their pen, leaped aboard the canal boat and ran well over to the tug and into the engine room. The engineer was dislodged and one of the convicts dashed into the pilot house and took charge of the wheel. Immediately the alarm was given, the west shore. The alarm of the regular prison guards rushed towards the pier. They aimed their pistols at the convict pilot and shouted for him to stop, but he coughed down out of sight and the vessel still kept moving. Word was sent to Sparta, a mile south, where a sailing vessel was procured and sent in chase. Childs, of the prison also started up the track to Sing Sing, and got a sloop under way filled with armed men. At this time the greatest excitement prevailed as the news of the break became known about Sing Sing village, and hundreds of people hurried to the river. One of the vessels sent out to capture the convicts overhauled the tug near Rockland, when the convicts took small boats in the vicinity which some boys had, and rowing quickly to the shore escaped to the mountains. One convict who got into a boat with a boy was pressed so close that he seized the boy and placed him before him so that the guard would not fire. The guard fired at the escaping convict, however, but with the intention to intimidate him and cause him to surrender. He kept on pulling and reached the shore, where he joined his associates. Mr. Laffin, the Inspector, states that the convicts are now in the woods near Rockland, and says they will be recaptured, as they are surrounded. It is believed that this affair was planned two weeks ago by persons in New York City. The tug boat was the *Dean Richmond*, Captain McFarrell, and the engineer was Mr. Farrell. A boy was also on board named Farrell. Both were under arrest. The tug left New York at 6:30 Wednesday morning. The Captain says that two men hired him to come to Sing Sing to convey a load of furniture to New York, and was to pay him \$7.00 a hundred. They hired him for the same purpose a fortnight ago and he came up, but after landing the men refused to go. They paid the captain one hundred dollars on board the tug Wednesday. After the tug was captured there was found on board the convicts clothing, and a number of false whiskers and moustaches. Several revolvers, which were brought from New York. All the convicts had ample time to change their clothing for the suits brought up on the boat. After the tug boat left the prison dock the escaping convicts cut the canal boat loose so as to give more speed to their vessel.

## The Ogdensburg Disturbances.

The Ogdensburg Journal of Thursday evening gives the following account of the religious excitement and disturbances in that city:

During the latter part of last week the city was filled with placards, stating that "Baron de Camin" would deliver orations on Antislavery Confession and Popery, at Lyceum Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The bills stated that one of these orations would be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Beman, only, leaving the subject to make his own inference as to its subject matter.

We are informed that Father Mackey of St. Mary's Irish Catholic Church, and also Father Genotte of the French Catholic Church, during service on Sunday, both cautioned the members of their respective congregations to keep away from the Baron's lecture, and in every way refrain from anything that should tend to disturb or interfere with his meeting. The advice of both was very proper and commendable.

About the hour for the opening of the meeting on Tuesday evening a slight disturbance occurred on the street by a loud shouting of "Baron de Camin" by a number of persons, which ended in a riot.

A considerable number of persons attended the lecture or oration. The meeting was organized by appointing W. L. Thompson, chairman. The "Baron" had proceeded with his remarks to near the close without the least sign of disturbance or dissatisfaction, when those who were in the hall noticed an unusual noise on the stairs, and immediately afterwards the doors opened, and in walked about thirty persons, men and boys, who went forward and took the seats nearest the stage. The speaker turned and asked the chairman if he should proceed, and was told to go on. Soon after the speaker was hissed. He retorted by saying that he knew of but two things that hissed, wit: the serpent and goose. Mr. Thompson called to order, saying that the meeting must be disturbed, and those who did not like the remarks could retire. A scene of confusion then ensued, in which the men and boys who had last entered the hall made a rush for the stage, and those who had been present during the evening, started to protect the speaker. From all we can learn, the proceedings were most exciting, and during which the Baron was taken to the ante-room. Nobody received injuries though threats were made. The persons who created the disturbance were told, for the first time, that they were to be taken into the hall. After they went in nothing was said calculated to irritate or offend, and there was consequently no slightest excuse for their act. The Mayor was summoned, and every precaution taken to maintain peace. A carriage was procured and the Baron conveyed to his boarding house.

We are sure that every law abiding person, no matter what his political position, will set his face against such attempts to disturb or break up a public or private meeting. There can be no doubt the disturbers entered the hall for no proper motive, and they should be held responsible for their act. The interruption of the meeting created the greatest degree of excitement among the Protestant portion of the community, and hundreds who would not otherwise have given the Baron's act, determined to attend the second lecture, if for no other purpose than to vindicate the right of free speech. During the afternoon of Wednesday, Baron de Camin issued a hall bill, an appeal to American citizens, calling upon them to come out and defend him in the right to speak. Some time in the course of the day, Judge A. B. James, who is controlling owner of the room, notified the Baron that he could not hold the hall on Wednesday evening. This fact, however, was known only by a few, and about the hour announced for the lecture, crowds of men started for the hall, to find it closed and learn that it would not be opened for the purpose of the Baron's lecture.

The announcement led to the expression of a variety of opinions as to the ultimate effect of this decision. About the hour for the lecture, Baron de Camin appeared at the entrance of the hall, but taken into custody by the police, by the direction of Judge James, and conveyed to the police headquarters. The officers were followed by a crowd who hooted and shouted like a pack of savages. This crowd lingered about the police headquarters till a late hour. At a score of points along Ford Street knots and crowds of men of all religious faiths and denominations collected, and earnestly and dispassionately discussed the propriety and effect of the proceedings which had taken place in connection with this man's visit to the city. It is apparent

to every one that a deep seated feeling exists among Protestants that an outrage has been committed upon the right of free speech, and the action is entertained by Catholics and Democrats alike, and here is a deep settled determination to defend the man in the exercise of this right.

We have no sympathy with Baron de Camin, or his mission, but we defend his right to speak to all who want to go and hear him and are willing to pay for that privilege, and we believe all good and law abiding citizens of every creed and party join us in this position. If de Camin's mission to Ogdensburg was to array the Protestants against the Catholics, the men who rushed into the Hall, Tuesday night, have made it a success a thousand fold more than any words could utter.

About ten o'clock the crowd became so great at the police headquarters that Judge James ordered it to disperse, stating that if they did not go quietly to their homes he would proceed to appoint a large force of policemen and take them into custody. This had the desired effect, for the crowd at once dispersed.

Some one told John Morrissey the other day that Jim Fisk intended to come this way during the race meeting, and bring several members of his "harem," and asked if they would be admitted to the course. To this Mr. Morrissey replied that Jim Fisk and others had done too much damage at Long Branch by taking disreputable women on the stand, and they would not be allowed here. When the informant said that Fisk intended to bring a "pinafore train" or "swooning squire," designed for Ellis' "respectable saloon."

A young girl at Chicago has supported herself and mother for some months by selling her hair in the chamber of commerce. On several occasions she has been insulted by the Jim Fisks of the Chicago gold room, and these unpleasant attentions daily increased in aggravation. Finally the girl went out and gathering an apron full of bricks came to the doors and fired a dozen or so at the craniums of her persecutors, which had the effect to create a terrible stampede among the bulls and bears of commerce.

Tagliani is dead. She made her appearance in Vienna in June, 1822, at the age of eighteen. "Flitting from Vienna to almost every metropolis of the continent," says the Cincinnati Times and Enquirer, "she was immediately acknowledged as the finest ballet dancer the world had ever seen, and crowned her fame with marrying the Count Gilbert de Yoisins, whose lineage was as spotless as her reputation, and retired from the stage in 1837, to enjoy their combined wealth in her dream-like villa on the banks of Como and their princely palace in the city of the dogs.

RIOT AT OGDENSBURG.—An anti-popery meeting was broken up at Ogdensburg Tuesday evening under the following circumstances: Baron De Camin, who claims to be an ex-Catholic priest and a member of the inquisition in France, attempted to speak in denunciation of Popery. The Catholics present violently assaulted him and broke up the meeting.

Cowboys in the East Middlebury, on the 16th inst. Sarah, wife of Eber E. Cogwell, aged 61 years. In life she was a kind, gentle, consistent Christian of the Universalist faith. She was attended by a large number of sympathizing and mourning friends. Rev. K. Haven preached the sermon.

## MARKETS.

### Middlebury Provision Market.

Current Retail Prices, reported by SHELDON & CO., Dealers in GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Butter,	28 to 30
Cheese—Plain,	15 to 16 1/2
Lard,	15 to 16 1/2
Pork (salt),	16 to 17
Beef (salt),	15 to 16
Wool, (washed),	50 to 55
Flour, Pastry,	10 to 11
Potatoes—New,	8 to 10
Amber, Winter,	8 to 10
Spring,	8 to 10
Mixed,	8 to 10
Eggs,	per doz.

## Bristol Academy.

The Fall term will begin Tuesday, Sept. 24th and continue eleven weeks, under the direction of M. S. Bates, graduate of Dartmouth College, assisted by Miss V. A. Miller, and Mr. C. E. Prime. Board and rooms can be obtained at reasonable rates.

## VERMONT MUTUAL.

### Fire Insurance Co.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING FOR 1871.

The Members of the "Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company" are hereby notified that the following annual meeting has been made by the Directors on all notes in force on the following days to wit:

August 16, 1870,	1/4 per cent.
September 17, 1870,	1/4 per cent.
October 18, 1870,	1/4 per cent.
November 19, 1870,	1/4 per cent.
December 20, 1870,	1/4 per cent.
January 21, 1871,	1/4 per cent.
February 22, 1871,	1/4 per cent.
March 23, 1871,	1/4 per cent.
April 24, 1871,	1/4 per cent.
May 25, 1871,	1/4 per cent.
June 26, 1871,	1/4 per cent.
July 27, 1871,	1/4 per cent.

Making 3 per cent. for the year ending August 1, 1871. To be paid to the Treasurer, at his office in Montpelier, on or before the 15th day of October, 1871.

Members who fail to attend the meeting of the Company, a schedule showing the amount of assessments due from each respectively, and they are particularly desired to see that their assessments are paid by that date. The assessments must be paid when due. Those who fail to this pay ought not to expect to be paid if their property is destroyed by fire. A little attention to this part of the Members of the Company, at the present time, will save them expense and trouble. (See Section 8th, Art. of Incorporation on your policy which will be endorsed.)

J. T. THURSTON, Treasurer.

Montpelier, August 2, 1871. 22:w

## WELL ANSWERED.—The Albany Evening Journal in an article in reference to the position of Dr. Maclean on wine drinking says:

"The Evangelist to prove that a temperate use of intoxicating wine is justified by the example of the Saviour. Clergymen who preach such a doctrine send more souls to perdition than they can hope to be instrumental in saving by the proclamation of the efficacy of Christ's atonement."

If the use of wine is justified because God made the grape, then because he also made the rye, it is right to drink whiskey. Does not the reverend doctor know that neither from the grape nor the rye is anything intoxicating produced until man subjects the products of both to the artificial process of fermentation? God in his goodness, gives the raw material as a blessing to his creatures. It is the devil or his agents who transform them into poison, and an occasional doctor of divinity blasphemes the name of God by attributing to him the work of the devil."

The Democratic papers do not like speaker Blaine's speech. The New York World thinks it was impudent in him to make it, and the Boston Post exhausts all the adjectives in the dictionary in attempting to show how "scandalous and libelous and bathosous" it was with comments on the "barbarous" speech. The Boston Herald touched a tender spot on the Democratic article, and didn't do it tenderly, either. That's the reason the hit bird flutters so.

MONUMENT TO MILES STANDISH.—Duxbury, Mass., Aug. 17.—Some five thousand people participated to-day in dedicating the site of the proposed monument in memory of Capt. Miles Standish. The monument is to be erected on the highest point of "Captain Hill," on land given for the purpose by Stephen Mallen, present owner of the Standish estate. It is to be of stone, 150 feet in height. The base for 50 feet is to be built of block granite, laid in cement. The principal officers of the Standish monument who were elected are President, Horace Binyon, Secretary, Dr. George H. Smith, Treasurer, Stephen M. Allen of Boston; James A. Weston, of New Hampshire, Hon. Robert Winthrop, Rev. Dr. George Putnam, Alexander H. Rice, Dr. George B. Loring, Nathaniel B. Shortliff, Hon. E. S. Tohey and Hon. Horatio Harris of Massachusetts, Gen. Joshua S. Chamberlain of Maine, Gen. A. E. Burnside of Rhode Island, Stephen M. Allen of Duxbury; Corresponding Secretary, Stephen M. Allen of Boston; Treasurer, Jacob M. Loud of Plymouth. The dedicatory services took place on the site of the proposed monument, and were followed by a dinner under large tents.

For the Register.

MYSTERIOUS ARRIVAL AND DISAPPEARANCE.—It may not be generally known that on last Saturday night, there was a fresh arrival of goods, consigned to Hucks, Hunt & Co., which were turned down Shin-bone Alley, a little after dark. It is supposed by those who saw the stealthy and homelike driving, that it was a spiritual manifestation; Others thought it might be "pinafore train" or "swooning squire," designed for Ellis' "respectable saloon."

P. S. Look out for squalls about these days!

The Philadelphia Sunday Republic announces that it is ready to prove that \$100,000 is to be raised by the Democracy, as a campaign fund for the present canvass. Sixty thousand dollars have already been subscribed, and \$25,000 has been assessed up on the policemen. The object is to make the Legislature Democratic, and to elect Mr. Wallace as the successor of Mr. Cameron in the United States Senate.

A great many people have asked us of late, "How do you keep your horse looking sleek and glossy?" We tell them it is the easiest thing in the world, give them Sheridan's Ointment Powders two or three times a week.

A gentleman in the eastern part of the State who was about having his leg amputated on account of its being bent at right angles and stiff as the knee, heard of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. After using it a short time, his leg became straight and is now as serviceable as the other.

"Their name is Legion" may be applied to those who are afflicted with Consumption, although some of the late years recently diminished their number. It is gratifying to know that the general use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is largely instrumental in obtaining this end.

FOR THE AFFECTIONED OF AMERICAN CREDITORS. P. H. Malin, Professor of Chemistry and Medicine at Serafinus Hospital, Stockholm, writes, "I have tested Hall's Vegetable Sillian Hair Restorer, and can say that it will beautifully restore gray hair to its natural color."

## DIED.

SPENDING.—In Orwell, August 10th, of whooping cough, Lillian, only child of Charles and Jennie Spaulding, aged three months.

Cowboys in the East Middlebury, on the 16th inst. Sarah, wife of Eber E. Cogwell, aged 61 years. In life she was a kind, gentle, consistent Christian of the Universalist faith. She was attended by a large number of sympathizing and mourning friends. Rev. K. Haven preached the sermon.

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